

PRESIDENT TO BEGIN DRAFTING NOTE TO KAISER WEDNESDAY

Will Attend Cabinet Meeting on Tuesday, Leaving Cornish on Sunday.

President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing probably will get down to the German note's actual preparation on Wednesday, it is understood.

The Chief Executive will be here for the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, said Secretary to the President Tamm. He thinks the President will leave Cornish on Sunday afternoon, arriving in Washington by noon on Monday.

Secretary Lansing will have his tentative draft of the note ready. It is believed the President will have his own with him. The two will talk the matter over on Monday afternoon or evening, and on Tuesday their joint views will be submitted to the Cabinet.

The following day, the proposition having been thoroughly thrashed out, it will be possible to begin drafting the message in its final form.

In substance, it is the general opinion that the communication will not differ much from the one which preceded it, except in one particular. It will probably include a paragraph to the effect that the United States would like an explicit answer, not a series of evasions and counter propositions.

It is the general view that nothing will be included which can be construed as an ultimatum, and, indeed, it is deemed certain that the request for a definite answer will be delicately expressed.

Significance is attached here to a wireless dispatch from Berlin, coming via Sayville, and published in The Times, in which the recent submarine activities of Germany are recounted, and it is stated that the crews of ships are being given opportunity for escape. It is asserted the crews are given ample time and warning, save in those instances where the vessel attempts to escape.

Although official confirmation is lacking, the Berlin government has given directions to its submarine commanders not to endanger the lives of the crews of ships, but to take to the boats and not to destroy passengers without allowing them a chance for their lives. The fact this dispatch was permitted to go through by the censor cannot be overlooked at this critical time.

Can Avoid Clash.
Ever since the German reply to the June 9 note was received, and, in fact, for a longer period than that, it has been widely felt here that if Germany did not commit another wholesale murder of Americans at sea in violation of international law, a clash between the two countries would probably be averted.

In quarters close to the German embassy it has recently been said that the Berlin government would see to it the Lusitania horror was not repeated.

Herein seems to be the crux of the controversy with Germany, as a practical matter.

The Administration recently has been sounding public sentiment in this country. It has been told by prominent public men that the United States did not want war if it could honorably be averted, and that the President ought to proceed with deliberation and care.

This, however, it is generally admitted, applies to the past. It does not mean Germany can go on her way blowing up Lusitanias and sending American babies, women, and non-combatants to the bottom.

It looks much as if Germany, despite the hostile tone of some of her papers, realizes this. That an intimation of this sort was intended in the German reply when it was made is likely, and apparently a further intimation is intended to be conveyed in the unofficial dispatch heretofore alluded to.

Issue Not Befogged.
The President and the Secretary of State perceive clearly that the real issue in the controversy, apart from amendments for the Lusitania case, is whether Germany shall obey the law of the seas in respect of visit and search and giving persons on board merchant ships, before sinking those ships, a chance for their lives.

Germany is, in practice, showing distinct signs of complying with the law. It is believed that the President will make public admission that she will in principle do so.

Freedom of the Seas.
The fact that Ambassador von Bernstorff is to confer with Secretary Lansing soon, and possibly with the President, is taken as a hopeful sign. The ambassador is placing stress on the idea that the United States and Germany may work together to clear up the issues which have arisen over freedom of the seas.

Mediation by the United States between Germany and England on this question, is thought by some to open a way to a solution.

On the other hand, it is plain that this cannot get anywhere unless Germany in fact observes international law as to human life at sea while the negotiations are on.

The attitude on the Lusitania outrage is entirely unsatisfactory. But it is believed the way ultimately will be diplomatic treatment if the bigger general issue does not result in a break.

"STAKED OUR ALL," KAISER TELLS LANDSTURM

LONDON, July 15.—The Evening Star's Petrograd correspondent today cabled that the German Kaiser, in addressing Landsturm regiments leaving Frankfurt for the Russian battlefield, declared:

"We have staked our all. If the enemy is victorious, Germany will no longer exist. Perhaps the war is a mistake on our part, but the present is not the moment to say it. We must save our country."

The Kaiser, the correspondent reported, appeared "aged, nervous and grey."

Presumably Frankfurt-on-the-Main was meant. The Star's correspondent did not indicate how the Kaiser's words reached him in Petrograd.

GERMANY ADMITS NEBRASKAN ATTACK

Foreign Office Indicates Readiness to Pay Damages For "Mistake."

(Continued from First Page.)
No report has ever been made. There has never been any official doubt as to the attack on the Nebraska.

Following is the memorandum telegraphed by Ambassador Gerard from Berlin:

"The German government received from newspaper reports the intelligence that the American steamer Nebraska had been damaged by a mine or torpedo on the southwest coast of Ireland. It therefore started a thorough investigation of the case without delay and from the result of the investigation it has become convinced that the damage to the Nebraska was caused by an attack by a submarine."

No Flag or Markings.
"On the evening of May 25 last, the submarine met a steamer bound westward, without a flag and with no neutral markings on her free boards, about thirty-five nautical miles west of Fastnet Rock, no evidence of any kind for the illumination of the flag or markings was to be seen."

"In the twilight, which had already set in, the name of the steamer was not visible from the submarine."

"Since the commander of the submarine was obliged to assume from his wide experience in the area of maritime war that only English steamers, and no neutral steamers, traversed this war area without flag and markings, he attacked the vessel with a torpedo in the conviction that he had an enemy vessel before him."

"Unfortunate Accident."
"Some time after the shot, the commander saw that the vessel had in the meantime hoisted the American flag. As a consequence he of course refrained from any further attack. Since the vessel remained afloat, he had no occasion to concern himself further with the boats which had been launched."

"It results from this without a doubt that attack on the steamer Nebraska was not meant for the American flag, nor is it to be considered an unfortunate accident."

"The German government expresses its regret at the occurrence to the Government of the United States of America and declares its readiness to make compensation for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

President Begins Fourth Week of His Vacation; to Return By Next Tuesday
WINDSOR, VI., July 15.—Today marked the beginning of the fourth week of President Wilson's visit here—the longest vacation he has had since he was inaugurated. His longest idle time previous to this was at Pass Christian, Miss., where he stayed nineteen days.

It is not known just when the President will return to the Capital, but it is certain he will be there in time for next Tuesday's Cabinet meeting, at which the German note will be taken up. After his usual round of golf today, the President worked in his study until lunch. He plans a long motoring trip this afternoon.

THE WEATHER REPORT.
The forecast for the District of Columbia—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, with probably thunder showers; not much change in temperature; light to moderate, variable winds.

Maryland—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, with probably thunder showers; not much change in temperature; light to moderate, variable winds.

Virginia—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; probably showers in the northern part; light to moderate, variable winds.

TEMPERATURES.
U. S. B. B. AFFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 75 8 a. m. 85
10 a. m. 82 10 a. m. 87
11 a. m. 84 11 a. m. 89
12 noon 86 12 noon 90
1 p. m. 88 1 p. m. 91
2 p. m. 89 2 p. m. 92

TIDE TABLE.
High tide—10:00 a. m. and 10:30 p. m.
Low tide—4:10 a. m. and 4:43 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises—4:45 Sun sets—7:23
Light automobile lamps at 8:05 p. m.

BRITAIN'S FORCED TO BATTLE TRADES

Unions in Revolt Because of the War Forces Issue With the Government.

By J. W. T. MASON.
NEW YORK, July 15.—The British government at last is being forced to come to grips with trade unionism, in revolt because of the war.

For months the authorities have evaded frequent challenges of organized labor, but measures of military discipline now are becoming necessary, to prevent a coal famine.

Not only are the munitions factories dependent upon the coal output, but also the shipping of war supplies to the British fleet seriously. The government, therefore, is forced by the necessity of self-preservation to compel the miners to end their strike for higher wages.

The point at issue between the miners and the government is the matter of its application. The operators are willing to pay more money, but because of the unusual war conditions, they want the advance to be temporary, and to take the form of a war bonus.

The miners refuse any proposal and demand a permanently higher wage to become immediately effective. At the same time they refuse to submit their case to arbitration, and invite a conflict with the government's regulation compelling arbitration of industrial disputes during the war.

The situation is the more serious because the coal miners are the aristocrats of British trade unionism. Their national union is the most powerful in the country; they receive a higher average wage than any other organized workers in the country; and they are a privileged position in labor circles.

The British government, therefore, in its first war-time encounter with trade unionism, has been forced to choose a powerful opponent that could be chosen. How far the government can go in arbitrarily bringing the miners to terms is problematical. There are 150,000 members of the union, and they are hardy men, accustomed to over-awing the weaker trade unionists.

The miners expect to make their fight on the entire basis of the future of the trade union cause. If sympathetic support can be enforced from the other unions, the government may be compelled to reopen the mines by hastening an arbitration award entirely favorable to the men, irrespective of the merits of the controversy. This may be what the miners are working for, hoping thus to win a trade unionist's victory greater than any other in England's history.

Crank Sent Bomb Threat.
BOSTON, July 15.—After a thorough search of the State House and customs house, officials in charge of these buildings now are convinced that the anonymous note received yesterday containing threats that bombs were to be exploded in the buildings was the work of a cultural distribution and marketing project, for it is believed that co-operation in agriculture is a corrective measure that will place the industry upon a solid basis and do much to insure the future happiness and prosperity of the nation.

Successful Business.
The exports of the department present many interesting views and conclusions as the result of their studies and observations. One of them is that farming should be not only a scientific occupation, but a successful business. Every branch of the industry, the experts hold, should be founded on well established economic business principles.

The point is made that much of the trouble of farming and much of the complaint of producer and consumer are due to lack of an efficient system of distribution and marketing, and that whereas the problems of such a system cannot well be worked out by the individual, it is possible to work them out through collective effort or co-operation.

Borden At Cabinet.
LONDON, July 15.—Sir Robert L. Borden, the Canadian premier, attended today's meeting of the cabinet.

This is in line with the policy announced by the British government of consulting the Dominion government on the steps being taken to prosecute the war, and the promise that the Dominion would be heard on all matters concerning the empire.

Sunk Neutral Ship.
LONDON, July 15.—The Norwegian steamer Egon, registered from Bergen, has been torpedoed, it is announced today.

Entire Kiel District Under Military Rule
AMSTERDAM, July 15.—The entire district surrounding the great German naval base at Kiel has been placed in a virtual state of siege, according to Berlin dispatches today.

By military decree, all constitutional rights, such as inviolability of private houses, freedom of speech and right of assembly, have been repealed. The Berlin dispatches contained no explanation of this move.

Married Eighteen Years.
The Milsteads had been married for eighteen years. An only son died several years ago.

Milstead was a bricklayer, and owned his home, an attractive cottage in southeast Washington, at 1211 E street.

Mrs. Emma Milstead, sister of the dead man, said today that Milstead had a premonition last evening that something would happen to him, and told her of his fears three hours before the tragedy.

In company with Mrs. Major, Milstead came on the boat last night from the Colonial Beach, where he had been staying a week with relatives. Mrs. Major said today that just before leaving her home, he told her he was afraid to go home, and left her with reluctance.

To Deputy Coroner William B. Carr, Mrs. Milstead indicated the nature of the alleged mistreatment, but was too hysterical to make any connected statement.

MAN KILLED; WIFE HELD FOR MURDER

Mrs. Irene Milstead, in Police Matron's Care, Tells Story of Abuse.

(Continued from First Page.)
Husband came home and was abusing me, and I shot him," she is quoted as saying, half-hysterically, to the officers.

Mrs. E. F. Lewis, an aunt by marriage of the accused wife, called at the police station this afternoon and was given a note for the keys of the Milstead home. She professed not to know of previous marital troubles between the couple.

The shot was heard by Policemen Smith and Harbaugh as they were standing at Thirteenth and E streets southwest, a block from the Milstead home. It was followed almost immediately by a woman's scream, and, running down E street, the men saw a colored woman standing in front of the Milstead residence and pointing at it.

The two policemen rushed inside and were met in the hall by Mrs. Milstead. Hurrying into the bedroom the police found Milstead lying on the bed with a bullet wound in his left temple and a revolver on the floor beside him. His face was powder marked, as was the pillow, indicating, as Dr. Carr later said, that the weapon was fired within twelve inches of his face.

Policeman Harbaugh turned to Mrs. Milstead to question her further about the shooting, but she fainted, and when she revived was hysterical. The Casualty Hospital ambulance was called and both man and woman were put into it.

Death Certain.
As soon as the physicians saw Milstead's wound they declared death was only a matter of an hour or two. In the meantime Mrs. Milstead's nerves had given way completely and the sedatives administered seemed to have but little effect on her. She talked brokenly of

III, Falls to Floor, Fractures Head, Dies
Arthur Rittenhouse, thirty-five, died today at Emergency Hospital as a result of a fractured skull, sustained when he fell late yesterday afternoon at his home, 724 Twenty-second street northwest.

He was taken suddenly ill and fell backwards to the floor. An autopsy was held by Dr. W. B. Carr, deputy coroner, today and a certificate of accidental death was issued.

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It's Expensive to Get Anyone's Goat

George Webb, Claiming Self Defense, Is Fined For Breaking "Said Goat's" Horn.

It's expensive to "get" anyone's goat. This fact was established in Police Court today when Judge Aukman fined George Webb, colored, \$10, with the alternative of working down at Occoquan for thirty days, for breaking a horn off a goat with the result that the animal had to be killed.

Humane Officer White alleged that Webb "did mutilate said goat by then and there breaking one of the horns of said goat." Webb pleaded self-defense, claiming "said goat" attacked him in an alley and that in the struggle with "said goat" he unintentionally wrenched a horn off.

"He got the man's goat," argued Assistant United States Attorney Ralph Given. "That's worth at least \$10," decreed the court without the semblance of a smile.

having been mistreated but no attempt was made to get a full story of the tragedy from her.

That the tragedy was the outcome of a long series of difficulties between the two was indicated by statements made by relatives today.

Mrs. Mary S. Milstead, mother of the man who was shot, said that several months ago her daughter-in-law had hidden Milstead's revolver and that he often expressed a fear of his wife. This was substantiated by Mrs. Major, who was one of the last persons to see her brother alive.

Captain Mulhall said that neighbors of the Milsteads knew there was some trouble in the family and that several of them vouched for Mrs. Milstead's story of having been mistreated.

Mrs. Milstead is thirty-six years old and her husband was five years older. The wife, who will face a charge of murder, appeared thin and sorrowful as she looked on at her husband's death and her entire appearance was an unexpressed one of dejection and misery.

Daniels and Edison To Confer Tonight
Secretary of Navy Leaves For Orange to Discuss Advisory Board Ideas.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels departed this afternoon for Orange, N. J., for a conference with Thomas A. Edison. He was accompanied by his aide, Commander Wurtsbaugh.

The visit to Mr. Edison is to obtain the views of the great inventor regarding selection of other members of the board, and in reference to the best method of application of the ideas which, it is expected, the Navy Department will get.

Secretary Daniels will see Mr. Edison this evening and return to Washington tomorrow morning.

Orville Wright, in an interview, has said he will accept appointment to the board if tendered to him.

Testing Submarine.
NEW YORK, July 15.—A submarine that can cross the Atlantic Ocean and return without replenishing its fuel is undergoing tests at the plant of Lake Torpedo Boat Company, of Bridgeport, Conn., its builders. It has a proved cruising radius of 5,500 miles at a speed of eleven knots an hour. Seven other submarines are under construction at the Lake Company's yards.

ABSENCE OF JUROR IS UNDER INQUIRY

William A. Cassidy Found, But Present Trial of Policeman Hilton Is Called Off.

An investigation of the strange absence yesterday of William A. Cassidy, contractor, as a juror in the trial of George T. Hilton, suspended policeman, charged with housebreaking and larceny, in Criminal Court, No. 1, is being conducted by the United States Attorney's office at the direction of Justice Stafford.

When court convened this forenoon Justice Stafford made the announcement that the whereabouts of Cassidy had been ascertained, and that Dr. Percy Hickling, acting at the request of the court, had seen the missing juror.

Attorney George P. Hoover, counsel for Policeman Hilton, then made a motion that the jury be discharged because of the circumstances disclosed and E. McComas Hawken, assistant United States attorney, concurred saying that he was familiar with the facts.

In discharging the jury Justice Stafford directed that the eleven men refrain from discussing any knowledge they might have as to the incidents attending the disappearance of Cassidy yesterday.

Cassidy failed to appear yesterday, although he was recovered by the clerk of the court that he had left Providence Hospital in the morning to go to court. At 2 o'clock Justice Stafford continued the case until 10 o'clock this morning, announcing there were fears that something had happened to the absent juror.

The police were asked to search for Cassidy, his relatives saying they knew nothing about his whereabouts. When he was found and Justice Stafford was apprised of the fact, Dr. Hickling was asked to see him.

Policeman Hilton, who had been on trial since Monday, was charged with having entered the garage of Charles E. Church, in south Washington, and taking a coil box and two sets of tools while on duty. He conducted an automobile repair shop himself, and is alleged to have used the coil box in repairing a patron's machine.

A feature of the trial was the allegation of the Government that Hilton and others tried to spirit away a witness for the prosecution, Charles Wilder, who was employed in the policeman's shop. Wilder was apprehended after he had gone to Richmond, and has been in jail several months as a Government witness.

The abrupt ending of the trial today means that the case will not be called again before the October term of court.

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You may return any suit, without question, if you do not wish to keep it. Even if alterations were made, we'll refund your money simply for the asking.

White Serge Trousers, Plain and Striped, \$3.75

White Flannel Trousers, Plain and Striped, \$4.75

Our 50c to \$1 Cravats, of Summer Silk, 35c (3 for \$1)

Genuine Palm Beach and Cool Cloth Suits \$8.50

Special Offering of Fine Pajamas \$1.20

Pure Silk Shirts, Worth \$6 and \$7 \$3.55

Fine Straw Hats at HALF Price

All \$4 Straws, now \$2.00

All \$3 Straws, now \$1.50

All \$2 Straws, now \$1.00

Panama Hats Reduced to \$3.75

A&P BIG PAY DAY SALE A&P

Fill Your Pantry Now While Groceries Are Specially Reduced

Boneless Bacon 20c lb.

Delicious flavor, hickory smoked, cured from select young tender pigs.

Fig Bars 3 lbs. 25c

Whole Milk CHEESE 19c lb.

WHITE BEANS 4 lbs. 25c

Huyler's Red Alaska Cocoa Salmon 17c Can 15c Can

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MARKETS: Center Market, Eastern Mt. 21st & K sts. n.w. 5th & K sts. n.w. Premium Parlors, Room 21, 510 P st.

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